2901.603-72

- (2) Obligate, in any manner, the payment of money by the Government;
- (3) Make a final decision on any contract matter which is subject to the clause at FAR 52.233-1, Disputes; or
- (4) Terminate, suspend, or otherwise interfere with the contractor's right to proceed, or direct any changes in the contractor's performance that are inconsistent with or materially change the contract specifications.
- (j) Termination. (1) Termination of the COTR's appointment must be made in writing by a contracting officer and must give the effective date of the termination. The contracting officer must promptly modify the contract once a COTR termination notice has been issued. A termination notice is not required when the COTR's appointment terminates upon expiration of the contract
- (2) COTRs may be terminated for reasons (not an exhaustive listing) such as exceeding their authorities and limitations, conflicts of interest, unethical conduct, failure to perform, reassignment/resignation/retirement, and upon completion of the contract to which assigned.
- (k) Waivers. No individual may serve as a COTR on any contract without the requisite training and signed COTR certificate for the file. In the rare event that there is an urgent requirement for a specific individual to serve as a COTR and the individual has not successfully completed the required training, the HCA may waive the training requirements and authorize the individual to perform the COTR duties.

2901.603-72 Administrative procurement management reviews.

(a) The Senior Procurement Executive is responsible for performing administrative procurement reviews for each procurement office in the Department of Labor, except the Office of the Inspector General (OIG). The purpose of these reviews is to audit internal controls to ensure compliance with established procurement law, regulations, policies, procedures and applicable directives. The reviews are to emphasize the development and improvement of managerial controls and best practices.

- (b) The administrative procurement review system is a three-pronged approach that includes self-assessment, statistical data for validation, and flexible quality reviews and assessment techniques. This system is required to:
- (1) Evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of office acquisition systems;
- (2) Assess the adequacy of policies, procedures and regulations governing the acquisition process; and
- (3) Identify and implement changes necessary to improve the systems.
- (c) The Senior Procurement Executive shall establish procurement review procedures, which will focus on:
- (1) Conformance with policies of the FAR, DOLAR and the Department of Labor Manual Series 2–800 and 2–900.
- (2) Conformance with federal reporting requirements for the Department of Labor.
- (3) Understanding of new department-wide or government-wide initiatives (e.g., E-Procurement).
- (4) Government-wide procedures established by the Office of Management and Budget.
- (d) HCAs are responsible for ensuring contracting activity compliance with law and regulations through the review and oversight process.

Subpart 2901.7—Determinations and Findings

2901.707 Signatory authority.

A class justification for other than full and open competition must be approved in writing by the same approval authority as for individual justifications in accordance with FAR 6.304(a). The approval level must be determined by the estimated total value of the class.

PART 2902—DEFINITIONS OF WORDS AND TERMS

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301, 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

Subpart 2.1—Definitions

2902.101 Definitions.

(a) Commonly used words and terms are defined in FAR subpart 2.1. This part 2902 gives DOL-specific meanings for some of these words and terms and

defines other words and terms commonly used in the DOL acquisition process.

(b) The following words and terms are used as defined in this subpart unless the context in which they are used clearly requires a different meaning, or a different definition is prescribed for a particular part or portion of a part:

Competition Advocate The Competition Advocate for the Department of Labor is appointed by the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management and is defined in FAR 6.5 and 2906.5. If the appointee is recused from a procurement action, the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management may designate another official to act in that capacity.

Contracting Activity means an agency or component office within the Department of Labor with specific responsibility for managing contract functions pursuant to one or more warrants signed by the Senior Procurement Executive (or the Office of the Inspector General for its contracting activity).

Contracting Officer's Technical Representative means the individual appointed by the contracting officer to represent the Department of Labor's programmatic interests on a Department of Labor contract, task order, or delivery order. This individual is responsible to the contracting officer for overseeing receipt and acceptance of goods/services by the Government, reporting on the contractor's performance, and approving/disapproving payment to the contractor. Authority is otherwise limited to giving technical direction to the contractor within the framework of the contract (see 2901.603-71). This position may go by other titles, such as: a technical point of contact (TPOC) or Contacting Officer's Representative (COR).

Head of Agency (also called agency head), for the FAR and DOLAR only, means the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management; except that the Secretary of Labor is the Head of Agency for acquisition actions, which by the terms of a statute or delegation must be performed specifically by the Secretary of Labor; the Inspector General is the Head of Agency in all cases for the Office of the Inspector General. Authority to act as the Head

of Agency has been delegated to the Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training and the Assistant Secretary for Mine Safety and Health for their respective agencies. For purposes of the Economy Act (determinations and interagency agreements under FAR 17.5) only, the Employee Benefits Security Administration, Employment Standards Administration, Women's Bureau, Office of the Solicitor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Disability Employment Policy, and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration are delegated contracting authority.

Head of Contracting Activity (HCA) means the official who has overall responsibility for managing the contracting activity, when the contracting activity has more than one person with a warrant issued by the Senior Procurement Executive. In the Department of Labor the following officials are the HCA for their respective organization:

- (i) For the Mine Safety and Health Administration, the Director, Administration and Management, MSHA.
- (ii) For the Employment and Training Administration, the Director, Office of Grants and Contract Management, ETA.
- (iii) For the Office of the Inspector General, the Director, Division of Finance and Administration, OIG.
- (iv) For the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Director, Division of Administrative Services, BLS.
- (v) For the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management and all other agencies not listed in this definition, the Director, Business Operations Center, OASAM.

Senior Procurement Executive means the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management as defined at FAR 2.101.

[69 FR 22991, Apr. 27, 2004]

PART 2903—IMPROPER BUSINESS PRACTICES AND PERSONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Subpart 2903.1—Safeguards

Sec. 2903.101 Standards of conduct. 2903.101-1 General.